

playing baseball and cricket against competing teams from each of the countries. When they return to their native United States on July 4, the 219th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, they will be carrying the message of thousands of European youth who believe, like themselves, that competition on the ballfield as a child will wipe out conflict on the battlefield as an adult.

These youths of the Sandy Hook Little League are astute scholars, all achieving their academics to the best of their abilities. They are dedicated ball players, hard playing and energetic. They represent more than award-winning, unscored against, record-breaking Little Leaguers who can outclass the best that has ever appeared on a baseball diamond.

They are, simply put, good, decent, wholesome American boys, the kind of kid the country can be proud of, the kind of kid who will be the leader of the Nation in the 21st century. They're the youngster with a fishing pole, sitting on the side of the river; the youngster with peanut butter on his nose and a smile across a freckled face; they're the imp who chews on a pencil before finishing that last question on a history quiz, or the big brother who hugs a baby sister, wondering why she cries.

They are the ones who can carry the message of friendship; the message that, while an ocean may separate us from the lands of our ancestors, a common interest in sportsmanship, fun, and friendly competition that can narrow the gap that divides people of different cultures, ethnic backgrounds, or religious beliefs.

While the United States enjoys lazy, languid days of summer, beginning June 21, our ambassadors of friendship will be visiting their contemporaries in England, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany, Switzerland, and France, competing with them on the baseball diamond, and learning their backgrounds and beliefs across the dinner table, in the park, or on the slopes of the Alps. While the United States resorts to the shore or mountains for summertime recreation, our youthful ambassadors will be touring the historic sites, enjoying the recreational facilities, learning the cultural highlights of the various nationalities they will meet on their historic journey back to their roots. In short, the Sandy Hook Little League representatives will be representing each and every one of us, using the laces of the baseball glove to tie together friendships and the sparkle of a baseball diamond to demonstrate to our European neighbors the jewels of America.

I ask you to join me in congratulating special ambassadors: Sean Andrews, Howard Paronto, Shane Kochon, Brian Wolcott, John Bellavance, Louis Collins, Ryan Collins, Chris Springsteen, James Murray, Donnie Hinchman, Lee Murchie, Brian Burton, Matt Smock, Brian Martin, Nick Riker, Chris Kaasmann, Sean Alvator, Scott Strohmenger, Matt Morin and Jason VanDeventer. I ask you to join me in wishing a safe journey to these ambassadors and their coaches: Thomas Andrews, Director, Herb Kochon, Substinence specialist, Rich Martin, security and first aid, Art Post, communications officer, Tom Barry, quartermaster, Lou Collins, field marshal, Herb "Cappy" Kaasmann, aquatics director, and Howard Paronto, navigator.

I invite you to join me in asking our special ambassadors to carry the message of peace and friendship, of healthy athletic competition

and international camaraderie to our friends across the Atlantic Ocean in seven nations of Europe where many of us have roots, memories, or familial ties.

I urge you to applaud the efforts of these special ambassadors to spread their message of sportsmanship, friendship, and international peace as they travel through the nations of Great Britain, The Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany, Switzerland and France.

I call on you to recognize these special ambassadors as they travel by plane, bus, boat, train, and on foot spreading the word of an America that is young enough to enjoy the baseball field yet mature enough to recognize that it is the leaders of tomorrow who will forge the future of a nation still considered a youngster in the eyes of its European friends.

I welcome your wishes for a safe journey, a successful ambassadorial experience and a lifetime memory for these young ambassadors, our hope for the future, the leaders of the greatest Nation in the world during the 21st century.

TRIBUTE TO THE FIRST ARMENIAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF FRESNO

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 13, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the First Armenian Presbyterian Church of Fresno, CA, which is celebrating its 98th anniversary this year. As the only Member of Congress of Armenian descent, it is a privilege for me to bring this vibrant church to the attention of the House of Representatives.

On July 25, 1897, 34 women and men gathered in a hall on "F" Street in Fresno and formally organized the First Armenian Presbyterian Church, the first Armenian Church in the State of California. The congregation was duly received and enrolled in the fellowship of Presbyterian Churches a few months later. It has been providing spiritual guidance and support to the Armenian community ever since.

Over the years, the First Armenian Presbyterian Church has been a source of strength for the Armenian faithful. It has brought our people closer to God through prayer and study. It has encouraged our people to celebrate the joys of life and the wonders of creation. And it has helped our people through times of turbulence, such as the Turkish genocide and the Great Depression.

Ninety-eight years after it began, this church has grown to nearly 400 members, and it is still meeting the religious needs of believers of every age, married couples, single followers, and the Armenian speaking.

Mr. Speaker, the First Armenian Presbyterian Church has been a blessing to the Armenian people, the city of Fresno, and the State of California. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting this remarkable congregation and extending to it our warmest congratulations on its 98th anniversary.

A TRIBUTE TO DANISH CREAMERY ASSOCIATION ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

HON. CALVIN M. DOOLEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 13, 1995

Mr. DOOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Danish Creamery Association, the Nation's oldest continually operated, farmer-owned dairy cooperative. Danish Creamery is celebrating its 100th anniversary.

In the tradition of all agricultural cooperatives, Danish Creamery has a long history of bolstering the economy of the cities and counties of California. Since 1895, the association has helped valley dairy farmers provide markets for their milk and has supplied the entire State with quality butter and dairy products.

The creamery and the member dairy farms are also important employers in the region.

Over the years, the Danish Creamery Association has led the way in the advancement of dairy technology and in interstate and international marketing. It has also been an important voice in the development of national programs for the betterment of the entire dairy industry.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Danish Creamery for reaching its 100th anniversary and wish the association continuing success in providing its members with this valuable service.

TRIBUTE TO ATTORNEY BILL TAMAYO

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 13, 1995

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to share with you and my colleagues that after 16 years, attorney Bill Tamayo, leaves the Asian Law Caucus [ALC] where he directed the immigrant rights project working on behalf of low-income immigrants and refugees, to join the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. A 1978 graduate of the Martin Luther King, Jr., School of Law, University of California at Davis, attorney Tamayo has set a standard of commitment, dedication and community activism as an attorney, advocate and as a human being concerned with the quality of life of his fellow citizens.

Bill served as cocounsel on civil and human rights issues including immigration raids—International Molders and Allied Workers Union, Local 164 versus Nelson—and succeeded in legal challenges of Immigration and Naturalization Service [INS] regulations on the exclusion of Asian elderly who received public benefits, deportation of foreign-trained Filipino nurses, restriction on legalization and the building of INS detention centers in Oakland and Vallejo, CA. He was cocounsel in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission versus Tortilleria La Mejor, a landmark 1991 decision holding that undocumented workers are protected by the employment discrimination provision of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Bill understood the importance of legal challenges; however, what makes him distinct from others in the legal profession is that also

became legislative advocate. He worked and spoke out against various proposals to cut back on legal immigration, due process rights of immigrants and for the battered immigrant spouse provisions of the violence Against Women Act. He has published several articles on immigration rights, and on Asian Americans and public policy on immigration matters and on Asian American political.

Bill has served on the Boards of the Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights and Services, Asian and Pacific Islander American Health Forum, and the Poverty and Race Research Action Council. He served as the chair of the National Network for Immigrant and Refugee Rights. From 1986–88, he was a National vice-president of the National Lawyers Guild.

In the 16 years with the Asian Law Caucus, Bill's accomplishments and achievements are indeed remarkable. It is an indication of the role Bill Tamayo has played and will continue as a leader and participant in the struggle for peace, justice, and social equality. I join with countless other civil rights and community leaders in honoring this dedicated public servant, Attorney Bill Tamayo.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO CORRECT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MARINE DIESEL FUEL TAX

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 13, 1995

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to an issue of great importance to the boating community nationwide; the problems caused by the marine diesel fuel tax provisions imposed under the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1993.

Under this provision, two types of marine diesel fuel are available to boaters. Clear, taxable fuel is offered for sale to recreational boaters, while blue-dyed non-taxable diesel fuel is offered for sale to commercial boaters. In effect, this provision forces commercial vendors of marine diesel fuel to either dispense two types of diesel fuel which must be stored in separate tanks, often at the unnecessary and excessively burdensome cost of building an additional tank, or to offer only one type of diesel fuel, usually the dyed, which is not readily available for sale to pleasure boaters.

While this tax provision was meant to ensure that recreational boaters pay their fair share of marine diesel fuel taxes, it has instead created a disastrous situation where many recreational boaters cannot find clear, non-dyed taxable fuel for their use. This provision often forces boaters to travel long, often perilous distances at sea, in the search for diesel fuel.

I am offering a practical solution to this problem. My bill would amend the marine diesel fuel tax provision to all boaters, both commercial and recreational, to purchases dyed diesel fuel and pay applicable taxes at the pump. The bill would make it easier for fuel vendors to offer taxable fuel for sale while making it easier and safer for recreational boaters to purchase this fuel. The greater availability of dyed diesel fuel could even lead to an increase in current revenues to the Unit-

ed States Treasury. Commercial boaters would remain exempted from this tax.

Mr. Speaker, this problem is not specific to one particular district or State. Boaters nationwide are suffering from the unavailability of diesel fuel at local marinas. I urge my colleagues in the House to act on this legislation as soon as possible to ensure safe and fair access to diesel fuel for all boaters.

DR. HENRY FOSTER

HON. EARL F. HILLIARD

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 13, 1995

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address my colleagues of the House and speak out in support of Dr. Henry Foster. I believe strongly that Dr. Foster is an ideal candidate for this position.

Dr. Foster has devoted his entire career to ministering to impoverished and underprivileged citizens, especially teenagers.

He focused his efforts on addressing the problems of drug abuse and unplanned pregnancy among teenagers. Dr. Foster has recognized that the crisis of teen pregnancy is the root of many problems we face as a nation today. His work focused on motivating underprivileged teens to stay in school and graduate, and to concentrate on their futures.

The program he developed, called I Have a Future, was nationally recognized for its novel and innovative approach to the prevention of teen pregnancy. In 1992, he was honored by President George Bush as one of America's Thousand Points of Light.

In the late 1960's, Dr. Foster resided in Tuskegee, AL, where he was the only obstetrician in the area.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE VOLUNTARY PROTECTION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1995

HON. JAMES A. HAYES

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 13, 1995

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, at a time when our economy demands that American businesses become more efficient to remain competitive, the relationship between management and labor, employer, and employee can no longer afford to be the confrontational one of the past. Improving health and safety in the workplace should not be divisive, but must instead be intuitive and one of our top objectives in facilitating greater productivity.

It is with this in mind that I join today with my fellow Louisiana colleague Congressman RICHARD BAKER to introduce the Voluntary Protection Authorization Act of 1995.

Our bill is intended to codify the highly successful Voluntary Protection Program [VPP] administered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Under the current loose regulatory structure, VPP promotes effective health and safety program management that requires the participation and cooperation of both management and nonmanagement employees. Our legislation establishes framework that maintains the integrity of the existing pro-

gram by providing the appropriate incentives to businesses to develop and implement high quality health and safety plans.

Authorizing VPP will level the playing field and allow the program the opportunity to compete for scarce dollars with other training and compliance assistance programs which have traditionally received insufficient resources. By doing so, we will endeavor to enhance the commitment to health and safety in the workplace that can never be fully realized through enforcement alone.

There are approximately 155,000 employees and 200 worksites, including two in my southwest Louisiana district, presently participating in VPP. Labor and management have come together to improve among other important things, employee motivation, lower lost workdays, and workers compensation costs and claims. These are just a few examples of the benefits and accomplishments of VPP.

Health and safety is an issue that should not be volatile. Labor, management, and Government must work cooperatively toward the common goal of sustainable economic progress. Our bill represents such an effort. The proposal enjoys the support of representatives of the small businesses community, large industry, the VPP Participants Association, and rank-and-file labor of participating firms. I welcome my colleagues to join us in moving this consensus, bipartisan bill forward.

THE COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF YOUNG OFFENDERS ACT

HON. RON WYDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 13, 1995

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Comprehensive Survey of Young Offenders Act. While Congress has spent much time and effort, and is about to spend vast sums on measures to address crime committed by adults, it is juvenile crime that is increasing exponentially. Particularly ominous, experts in the field report that while one can collect voluminous information on the national patterns and problems of adult crime and the adult criminal justice system, basic statistical data on the juvenile justice system is sketchy at best. Congress, States and localities have little or no comprehensive data on what the career record of a young offender looks like or how juvenile offenders flow through our country's juvenile justice systems.

A 1994 FBI study on major crimes reported that while the number of murders committed by adults 25 or older dropped 20 percent, the number of homicides committed by 18–24-year-olds increased 65 percent, and those by 14–17-year-olds increased 165 percent. However, according to several experts who study juvenile crime, by the year 2005 the number of teenagers in this country will increase 23 percent, and youth crimes will increase dramatically as well.

To effectively address youth crime, the Federal Government and the States need clear, straightforward data on how the current juvenile system functions. I have worked closely with Dr. James Q. Wilson, the noted UCLA criminologist, to meet this need through the legislation I introduce today. Dr. Wilson correctly pointed out that instead of fighting youth